

THE FAVORERS

They Make a Big Haul at George W. Miller's.

Money, Diamonds and Jewelry to the Value of \$1,000 Taken.

ATTEMPT MADE TO CRACK THE SAFE OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

The Same Men Probably Did Both Jobs, as the Means Adopted Were Similar. The Robbers Were Frightened Away From the B. & O. Office Before They Had Finished Their Work.

The store of Geo. W. Miller, second-hand furniture dealer and money lender, at 1015 Morgan street, was entered by burglars some time during the night, who forced the safe and stole therefrom some \$1,000 in money, jewelry and diamonds. The work was undoubtedly done by experts in their craft, and at least three men are believed to have been engaged in it.

The safe was entered with tools alone, no explosives being used. A hole was first bored through the outside door, near the combination, with the evident intention of knocking off the "dog" with a punch. It was found, however, impossible to displace the "dog" from the first hole, so the combination knob and plate were knocked off with a sledge hammer, and a second hole bored closer up. Through this the punch was inserted and a second hole bored, not only the "dog," but knocked loose the combination. With the hammer the handle was turned, and the bolts shot back and the outer doors opened.

To open the inner door the burglars used a screw-driver. They gauged the center of the place where the lock secured these doors came, and boring through easily forced the lock from its fastenings and the contents of the safe were open before them. The lock of the little strong box was knocked off and the various drawers were forced with a chisel.

WHAT THEY GOT.

In the strong box were some \$114 in money, and the drawers contained about \$500 worth of jewelry and diamonds which had been pledged with Mr. Miller, and which he will have to make good when his owners call to redeem them. The drawers also contained work jewelry, and after opening the safe carried the drawers into a storeroom in the rear where a division of the spoils was made.

Entrance to the place was gained in a remarkably easy manner. The storeroom, which is in the rear of the office, has a door leading to an alley in the rear. The door is an old one, half burned through and could be demolished with a stout push or blow. It had no lock on but was fastened merely by a small bolt, and a hooked piece of iron. A child could have given it a pull and drawn the staple from the rotten woodwork. The burglars did not attempt to do it, but came open the door by the full run of the place, for the last door which separated them from the office in which the money and jewelry were stored. About two months ago Capt. Joyce noticed the insecurity of the fastenings on this door and sent an officer to notify Mr. Miller to make them more secure. At the time he is said to have been notified, Mr. Miller remarked that no one could carry off furniture without a wagon and he was not afraid of that.

In using the door the burglars went into the rear room and found a blanket which they cut up and used to wrap about the various things, and a man in a dark coat, the sound of the blows, Mr. Miller, congratulated himself that he had many notes for loans and deeds for furniture which were in the safe were undisturbed. The value of the property was estimated at \$1,000, and if taken would have been an irreparable loss to him. In closing the door the burglars had a \$250 therefrom, the thought crossing his mind that he had made a good haul for a night of money. His loss is, therefore, less than it would have been.

That the burglars did not seem to work by the police or night watchmen seems remarkable, since the office is faced by two large plate glass windows, and the door stands exactly facing them, not ten feet from the sidewalk. The burglars, however, did not seem to be afraid of the windows, and the door was closed by Mr. Miller at 6:30 o'clock last night. The safe was made by the Miller Safe and Lock Co. It is a large one in size and must have taken at least three hours steady hard work to open.

NO CLEW LEFT.

Capt. Joyce and the Third District police were early on the scene, but could discover no clew as to the perpetrators. Detective Archambault investigated the matter for the Detective Department and says the burglars executed a clever piece of work. They were right in their estimate of the best and finest tools.

The stolen jewelry consisted of watches, rings, chains, bracelets, brooches, and diamonds. But a poor description of them could be given, as they were merely pledged articles.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO OFFICE VISITED.

The men who burglarized Miller's safe were very probably the same who tried to crack open the safe in the office of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern at No. 105 North Broadway. The robbers were frightened away from the safe before they had finished their work, and the contents of the safe were not taken. The safe was a large one in size and must have taken at least three hours steady hard work to open.

During the hour between 12 and 1 o'clock the work of opening the safe began with a sledge hammer. The first blow knocked the combination off, but it was broken off smooth leaving no crevice where powder or explosives could be inserted. An attempt was then made to gain entrance by forcing the door from the inside. The door was made of iron and was fastened with a heavy lock. The burglars were not able to open the door, and they were forced to leave the place. The safe was not opened, and the contents were not taken.

In the money-drawer. In leaving the building they carried off a large amount of money, jewelry and diamonds. The safe was not opened, and the contents were not taken.

Suspected of Safe Blowings.

Police Officers J. J. O'Brien and Pat Hanlon arrested Wilson Guion, aged 23; John Walsh, aged 23, and Martin Cheyney, 33, at Broadway and Kraus streets on suspicion of being implicated in the attempt to burglarize the safe of the J. H. Dehnbart Lumber Co., Carondelet, on Monday night. The trio are held for investigation.

"NAPOLEON" IVES.

The Remains of the Financier Will Be Buried in Ohio—His Meteoric Career.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—It is expected that the remains of Henry S. Ives, who died at Asheville, N. C., on the 16th inst., will be brought to Ohio for burial. A gentleman who knew the Napoleon of Finance intimately and watched his career closely says that Ives was the coolest financial operator the world has ever known. His first job after his arrival in New York as a green country boy of 19 years of age was as a spittoon cleaner and sweeper in the business of Harper & Brothers. After he had been with Harper & Brothers a half year he had changed much for the better in appearance. He was taller and his face had grown handsome. He was a business man from top to bottom and could run any part of the establishment. This boast was laughed at and the spittoon cleaner remained a spittoon cleaner.

He began to look about for a better job than this, which paid only \$2 a week. He saw how other men managed to get a place as a broker, and he decided to try it. He was assigned to the work of going over railroad reports and tabulating the same. He was a very good business man, and he was a very good customer of his customers. He was a very good business man, and he was a very good customer of his customers.

Young Ives found a desk in another office and soon made his first sensational move. The Western Union had just bought up a large amount of stock in the Erie Railroad. The Erie Railroad was a very good business man, and he was a very good customer of his customers. He was a very good business man, and he was a very good customer of his customers.

By Jan. 1, 1888, he and his friends had got out of the Erie Railroad a large amount of stock. The Erie Railroad was a very good business man, and he was a very good customer of his customers. He was a very good business man, and he was a very good customer of his customers.

Chris Dolke, a German 80 years old, left home on Tuesday about noon and has not been seen since. When he was last seen at Zimmerman's saloon, Eighth and Clark streets, and left there about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to go home, but did not get there.

Low Rates Via M. K. & T. Ry.

On April 24 the M. K. & T. Ry. will sell round trip tickets to all points on its lines in Missouri and Kansas, and to Chicago, Mo., and to all points in Texas, at one fare for the round trip.

For full particulars call at city ticket office, 105 North Broadway.

At a good restaurant.

You often order those delicate dishes with delicious sauces which you do not have at home. But did it ever occur to you that you

against them by the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton and was committed to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

They were taken to the Ohio State Jail in default of \$300,000 bail. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 1, 1888, when they were taken to the Yonkers, criminal charges of forgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY THE POLITZER PUBLISHING CO. JOSEPH POLITZER, President.

TERMS.
Daily from Newsboys..... 2 Cents
Sunday from Newsboys..... 5 Cents
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning..... \$2.00
Six months..... 1.25
Three months..... .75
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15
By the month (delivered by carrier)..... 60
Sundays extra, by mail, per year..... 2.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their papers regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH, 215 Olive st.
POSTAGE.
Entered in the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-class matter.
DOMESTIC. Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages..... 1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages..... 2 Cents
FOREIGN.
Daily (5 Pages)..... 1 Cent
Sundays (2 Pages)..... .50
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15
By the month (delivered by carrier)..... 60
By the year (delivered by carrier)..... 2.00
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms..... 4088
Business Office..... 4088
New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fisher, Manager.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1894.

The President was saved in Tennessee yesterday by parliamentary tactics.

Coxey's army is doing better than the Senate. It occasionally gets a move on it.

LEWIS ELLI QUIGG thinks the Wilson bill is smashed, but perhaps it is only quipped.

PERHAPS the wire companies hope to get underground on their own terms by electrocuting citizens.

"If we use our brains," says the local Cuckoo organ, "we can write the national platform." An insuperable "if."

It is time to stop making up railroad time tables for the sole benefit of the railroad restaurants and sandwich stands.

MR. OLNEY has at last answered the questions addressed to him by the House, but his information is of the sort which does not inform.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR in his new romance pictures New Yorkers enjoying rapid transit in the year 2000. What wonderful faith in the progress of New York!

If the Republican managers of St. Louis can make 12,000 colored voters where there are only 6,000, their hopes for November have quite a substantial basis.

THOUGH hides are on the free list, the importations have decreased and the exportations have increased. The protection idea is that the reverse of this must always happen.

THE ex-President is making short talks while he is on his way back from California. Benjamin is running just the same as T. B. Reed and William McKinley, and he will keep himself before the people.

BOTH Mr. McKinley and Mr. Harrison are aware that Thomas Reed stole his quorum-counting thunder from John Randolph Tucker. Mr. McKinley and Mr. Harrison would both scorn to borrow anything but tobacco from a Southern statesman.

THE only State in which Senator Hill has been praised for his attack on revenue reform is in New York, and in that State the approving word comes chiefly from Republican sources. The wonder now is, how he ever got his reputation as a smart politician.

THE "great increase in manufacturing industries" was not, unfortunately, accompanied by markets for the product. Anybody with a little money can start a manufactory, but it takes an experienced hunter to find a market for all the manufactory that can be started.

PERHAPS Mr. Carnegie argues with the Cincinnati Enquirer that it is of no consequence if our battle ships are worthless, as they should never have any occasion to fight. As a philanthropist, Mr. Carnegie is hardly justified in making war attractive by turning out invulnerable armor plate.

If the Republicans win in November it is to be hoped that they will send men to Congress who have some idea of a Government economically administered. It is a yearning business for the Democrats, whenever they go into power, to have always to be cutting down and saving to cover the wastefulness and extravagance of their predecessors.

THE New York people are trying to find out where Croker got his great wealth. Well, with a revenue of \$4,000,000 a year furnished Tammany by corporations, saloons and low dives for "protection" he ought to have many opportunities. The fact is the Cataract Electric Co. and the telephone people can afford to give him a million now and then. An investment of that sort is the very best they can make.

WITH the approval of Uncle Russell Sage and Aunt Hetty Green, it is likely that David Bennett Hill pays much attention to the jeers of those scornful minds that would tax our best people for all they are worth. The sustaining power of such approval can hardly be comprehended by the ordinary intelligence, so great is it, but David Bennett undoubtedly feels it throughout his whole manly being.

WHATEVER doubt there may be as to the policy and humanity of scattering vice by

continuous raids on disreputable quarters of the city, there can be no doubt as to the righteousness of stopping the flaunting of vice in public and the use of variety halls and saloons for the promotion of vice and crime. Chief Harrigan's crusade against the iniquities of the dens is a move in the right direction, and it is a direction in which it is impossible to go too far.

LONDON is much richer than New York, yet the British income tax is to be increased a penny in the pound. How oppressed the British capitalists must feel under this great burden. They lose millions in bad investments abroad every year, too. Perhaps if the income tax were to be left out of the Wilson bill they would all flock to America, where there is a steady and successful dodging of all kinds of taxes.

If the verdict of the jury in the Pollard-Breckinridge case needed vindication, it could easily be found in the contrast of the conduct of the plaintiff and defendant since the trial. The evident contrition of the woman and her desire to remove her shame from the public eye are as much in her favor by contrast with the brazen impudence of the man who is trying to face out his villainy as her remarkable statement on the witness stand as compared with his evasive tissue of lies. If there were any doubt that Miss Pollard was the victim of a hypocritical and unscrupulous libertine that contrast of bearing would settle it.

A WANTON SACRIFICE.
The death of William Gannon is another conclusive argument for putting the wires underground.

The duties of a fireman are very dangerous at the best. He takes his life in his hands whenever he goes to a fire. He is a public servant whose duties should not be wantonly made more dangerous by exposing him to needless perils while protecting the property of citizens.

If it were not practicable to bury the wires, if invention had not overcome the obstacles in the way, nothing could be said and no cause of complaint would lie, but in this case the principal, the only real obstacle is the opposition of the wire companies themselves. In other cities this opposition has been overcome by the rough and ready application of sturdy common sense, as when Mayor Grant ordered the poles chopped down several years ago in the main streets of New York, and again a few weeks ago when the same direct argument was employed by the Electrical Board of the city.

In St. Louis, unhappily, we have not reached the stage in which such arguments are in order. The fight is made on the preliminary work, which has only just begun. But the labors of the Subway Commission are nearly completed, and we may expect at least a clear programme presented which shall meet all the financial and legal objections urged so strenuously by interested persons. When the report is published we shall probably be enabled to proceed intelligently. After that hard and persistent work will accomplish the result in spite of boulders.

This is, above all else, a question of humanity. There are business reasons in plenty to rouse the community, but the one all-conclusive reason why the wires should be buried is that human life is at stake. We cannot afford humanely speaking to sacrifice the lives of faithful public servants, nor as a matter of dollars and cents can property owners suffer the existence of a danger which doubles insurance rates and discourages the firemen and binders them in their work. As the wires can be put underground without impairing the efficiency of their service it should be done with the least delay.

Two hundred newsboys on the down town streets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents. Our patrons are requested to notify us of any attempt on part of newsboys to force them to pay more than 2 cents or the Post-Dispatch or to force them to buy with other papers "three for a nickel." Give time and location of newsboy refusing to sell the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents "straight." All persons who handle the Post-Dispatch on the streets do so under the agreement that it will be sold for 2 cents, if desired, independent of any combination.

ABSENTEEISM DID IT.
Doubtless "Czar" Reed's success in forcing the Democrats of the House to adopt a quorum-counting rule when they had a majority of ninety, was a brilliant personal triumph for him. He worked hard and most adroitly for this "vindication" at the hands of the Democrats who had denounced his "tyranny" only to imitate it when their numbers gave them less excuse than he had. But it was the absentee Democrats who gave him the opportunity of forcing this humiliation upon their party. It was they who deprived it of a quorum when the people had given it ninety more than a quorum.

The best thing about the new rules, therefore, is the provision for compelling attendance by enforcing the old law of depriving of their day's pay all who are absent without leave or excuse when the yeas and nays are called on any question. A rigid enforcement of the old law on that subject may even yet save the Democrats from the necessity of passing measures by a minority vote and counting their silent opponents to make a quorum.

This docking of absentees is not only an act of sheer justice to the people, but it will make Representatives accountable to their constituents by preserving a record of each member's inexcusable neglect of duty. The mere loss of pay might not cure persistent absenteeism, but a formal record of numerous dockings would dare one with which few members would dare

to face their constituents and ask for a reelection. With a full attendance secured, the Democrats will almost have need for their new quorum-counting rule, and the less they resort to it the better for their party and the country. Any measure of unquestionable popularity and public utility will be pretty sure to command enough affirmative votes to pass it without having to count the opposition as present and consenting.

UNKNOWN TEARS.
The joy of the Republicans over the speech of Senator Hill is universal. Not one discordant note has broken the chorus of acclaim with which the effort of the distinguished leader of the New York Democracy is greeted by the Republican press. On the other hand scarcely a note of praise varies the monotony of repudiation which is heard in the Democratic camp.

The conclusion seems inevitable, therefore, that Hill's affections have been alienated from Democracy by the artful Republican party. He seems lost to Democracy forever. There is apparently no possibility of a reconciliation and reunion. The two are parted. But strangely enough there is no outward sign of grief on the part of Democracy. Although they have kept company for many years and Hill has claimed first place in Democracy's affections and has attempted to monopolize her favors and keep others out by all sorts of devices the amiable old party lets him go without an audible sigh or a visible tear. The tears of Democracy are the unknown tears and her grief the suppressed grief which Sheridan attributes to Mrs. Malaprop.

"I am sure I hated your poor dear uncle before marriage as he'd been a black-and-moor," said the good lady to Lydia Languish, "and when it pleased Heaven to release me of him, 'tis unknown what tears I shed."

ROYALTY'S MODERN HEDGE.
The report of the wedding of the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess Victoria of Coburg could not easily be classified. It was difficult to tell whether it belonged to social news or the police items. There was more about the police than about the bridal pair and the guests.

The Russian Czarowitch had a body guard of Russians and the most experienced police agents in Germany attached to his person. The Emperor William was surrounded by a cordon of detectives. Queen Victoria, harmless and gentle old lady, had in addition to her special English policemen a guard of German policemen. Even the Democratic Prince of Wales was provided with a body-guard and all the quarters of royalty were guarded by myriads of police agents, who were instructed to exercise the utmost precaution.

This royal wedding is a fair sample of all events of its kind. Wherever there is a massing of royalty there is a massing of police. Royal visits are occasions for fear and trembling on the part of the police, and royal personages are hedged about no longer with divinity and loyalty, but with armed guards. They are practically shut off from all the enjoyments of ordinary mankind and are kept in constant terror of death.

There is no more suggestive feature of the end of the century than this necessity to guard royalty. Where will it end? There are limits to the guarding of human beings from destruction by their fellows. Crowns that carry with them condemnation to life imprisonment and perpetual fear are not worth their cost. The condition which requires the treatment of the rulers of men as the enemies of mankind is intolerable. Royalty has become a ghastly sham which must be ended. Must it be ended in a cataclysm of blood?

A TRADE TRICK.
Commenting on the armor plate frauds one of the Carnegie workmen remarked: "It was a trick of the trade and Mr. Frick got caught at it—that's all."

This is very true—"that's all." Somebody tried to play a trick and got caught—whether or not it was Mr. Frick or Mr. Carnegie, or whether those good men were imposed upon by too loyal workmen anxious to enlarge the profits of their employers is yet to be ascertained. That tricks were played was confessed by Mr. Frick two months ago when he paid \$140,000 to settle another case of the same kind.

But whoever may be the guilty persons there can be no doubt as to the nature of the offense. If it is true, as charged, that some of our best workmen have been fitted out with armor which will not stand the test of war, the men who palmed off the rotten stuff upon the Government are guilty of a crime little short of treason. To such men patriotism must be anything but a sentimentalist's fad, and honor an artificial and fruitless fancy. Their one god is money, and to that they sacrifice everything held as best and worthiest by unperverted men.

The charges can be easily proved or disproved. The plates are all numbered according to a well known and accepted system, and every one of them can be located. Seven hundred defective plates, it is claimed, have already been put in place, some of them in the Monterey and the Indiana. They can be detected by experts without much difficulty.

Nothing short of a complete exposure will be satisfactory at this time. The country must not be made the victim of trade tricks, and if President Cleveland is inclined to snore the charges down the wind as he did last winter, Congress should take the matter in.

Investigate Them.
From THE NEW YORK WORLD.
There is no more to be said much evidence against the Carnegie company to permit of any evasion of responsibility. Frauds have been admitted. A penalty has been willingly paid. The further charge that armor with such serious defects as to make it worthless or at least of very minor strength is called for by the contract does not come as a surprise. The members of the company insisted that they had been defrauded and deceived by their own employees. That plea is made of no avail by the company's retention of Schwab as superintendent of the armor department. The company's protection of the guilty makes it appear to be an accomplice.

There should be a thorough Congressional investigation of the frauds. The executive department of the Government, through the action of the President and Mr. Herbert, is disqualified from conducting such an investigation as is necessary. Mr. Harber was convinced that the firm should pay a fine of \$200,000. It was with great surprise that the country learned that the President, without examining the men who made the charges, reduced the fine to \$100,000. It is not to be wondered at that Mr. Herbert was outraged. He examined the witnesses, and he is extraordinary that the President should have reduced the fine to the extent of the strength of the Navy found to be due.

It is to Congress that the country must look for an investigation of these frauds. No one, alien or citizen, must be permitted to grow rich at the expense of the strength of our ships of war. This is a fraud which strikes at the very life of the nation.

From THE DETROIT FREE PRESS.
It has come to pass in this country that the people are not so anxious to dictate the provisions of a tariff bill as they are to have the vexed question settled in order that business may be done with a full knowledge of all the details affecting it. The Senate has not met its promises and the people are disappointed; but that they will permit a return to McKinleyism is not to be thought of. They have demanded a reform of the tariff laws, and they will in time secure it. Their representatives at Washington who are recent must prepare for an accounting, for this is a government in which the will of the people is supreme and must in the end be obeyed.

IN THE COKE FIELDS.
Some Inside Facts Showing the Cause of the Trouble—Starvation Wages Paid While Big Profits Are Made by the Operators—Riots One of the Fruits of Monopoly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—Mobs are still rioting in the coke region, and although the battle against the operators, the men are not willing to let the fight; every plant in the Connellsville district is guarded by lines of deputy sheriffs, and scores of men are made every day, and hunger will eventually compel the strikers to come to terms.

It does not take long to tell the history of the troubles and their cause in the Connellsville coke region. The trouble started in every plant in the coke region, which operates 3,160 of the 17,000 coke ovens in the district. The new wage schedule into operation Feb. 1, forcing the men to accept it or be discharged. There were no labor organizations in the coke region, and they could do nothing. The new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men. The men were compelled to come down to the coke fields, and the new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men.

Under this scale the majority of laborers could make but 50 to 75 cents per day. To make the matter worse, the Frick company, which operates 3,160 of the 17,000 coke ovens in the district, was the only one to operate in the coke region. The new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men. The men were compelled to come down to the coke fields, and the new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men.

From THE CHICAGO NEWS.
It is known that a man named Weaver who never read of Gen. Lee Wallace nor of "Ben Hur." He makes amends to these facts in a court bill. He seems to have derived no benefit whatever from his singular advantage over the rest of the community in this respect, for the court bill is about as good as a dead letter. He has written something exactly like a chapter of "Ben Hur."

A Georgia Tensorial Artist.
From THE ATLANTA NEWS.
The collapse of the Mark Twain firm came about because they failed "to obtain money which they confidently expected to get." It is not getting money which we confidently expect that throws us all into bankruptcy. Great panics have been built upon confident expectations.

SOME ship captains have lately been seeing some remarkable mirages on the coast of the Carolinas. If they look a little closer they will doubtless see in the clouds a crowd of South Carolinians in the act of entering a dispensary and coming out with packages.

MANY young ladies will be surprised to learn that Miss Hilda Gould, who is known as "Cahnt" and "Cahnter." With such opportunities as Miss Gould has to build up the language it might be supposed that she would eagerly seize some of them.

ONE of the horrors of the South Carolina dispensary system is that the Carolinian can not buy a package after dark, be his thirst ever so raging. Should the law not be abolished it will doubtless be amended in this respect, to prevent human suffering.

IT is in these balmy spring mornings that the delicate aroma of the American spittoon makes itself felt. No doubt many dangerous microbes perish in this fragrance in every effort to escape before the janitor comes to open the windows.

THE Indiana health authorities hope that by vaccinating the tramps that come out of Chicago the small-pox may be kept in check in the Hoosier State. Chicago should brace up and cease to be a menace to the health of her neighbors.

WITH five pistol shots "ringing out" in ex-President Harrison's law office just as he concluded his sixth law lecture, it will not be especially surprising to hear of a lynching on his black block before the week is out.

FROM THE BILL: Put it through! Pass the bill! Money's due! Don't be jays! Don't be flats!

IT is to be hoped that Mark Twain will not have to "rough it" again, now that his great book business has passed into the empire to mingle with the kites.

HUNDREDS of detectives are mingling with the royal crowd at Cobourg. An assassination to-day would make a rather gloomy honeymoon for the royal pair.

PERHAPS Gov. Jackson of Iowa is prejudiced against the Commonwealth army because no pension pickings will follow its gruesome march.

THE fate of England turns upon Lord Rosebery's success in the Derby. John Bull may yet get a jockey on the throne.

CHICAGO asserts that she has 40,000 Poles. She evidently has more Poles than Perseimons.

HILL in the South.
From THE RICHMOND TIMES.
Mr. David B. Hill is quite dead in the South as a presidential possibility. But we are not sure it is because the people of the South think he has gone back on silver. They are not thoroughly persuaded that that is a fact; nor is his loss of consideration there due to anticipation of what his position on the tariff will be. Mr. Hill has played out at the South because he has been found out to be a machine politician, and nothing more. The South has her own machine politicians, and they manage to swim along smoothly enough for a time, but they are always found out after a while, and then the people of the South turn their backs on them. Mr. Hill, the machine politician always plays out at the South when he is found out, and that is the reason the South has had enough of Mr. Hill.

IN THE COKE FIELDS.
Some Inside Facts Showing the Cause of the Trouble—Starvation Wages Paid While Big Profits Are Made by the Operators—Riots One of the Fruits of Monopoly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—Mobs are still rioting in the coke region, and although the battle against the operators, the men are not willing to let the fight; every plant in the Connellsville district is guarded by lines of deputy sheriffs, and scores of men are made every day, and hunger will eventually compel the strikers to come to terms.

It does not take long to tell the history of the troubles and their cause in the Connellsville coke region. The trouble started in every plant in the coke region, which operates 3,160 of the 17,000 coke ovens in the district. The new wage schedule into operation Feb. 1, forcing the men to accept it or be discharged. There were no labor organizations in the coke region, and they could do nothing. The new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men. The men were compelled to come down to the coke fields, and the new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men.

Under this scale the majority of laborers could make but 50 to 75 cents per day. To make the matter worse, the Frick company, which operates 3,160 of the 17,000 coke ovens in the district, was the only one to operate in the coke region. The new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men. The men were compelled to come down to the coke fields, and the new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men.

From THE CHICAGO NEWS.
It is known that a man named Weaver who never read of Gen. Lee Wallace nor of "Ben Hur." He makes amends to these facts in a court bill. He seems to have derived no benefit whatever from his singular advantage over the rest of the community in this respect, for the court bill is about as good as a dead letter. He has written something exactly like a chapter of "Ben Hur."

A Georgia Tensorial Artist.
From THE ATLANTA NEWS.
The collapse of the Mark Twain firm came about because they failed "to obtain money which they confidently expected to get." It is not getting money which we confidently expect that throws us all into bankruptcy. Great panics have been built upon confident expectations.

SOME ship captains have lately been seeing some remarkable mirages on the coast of the Carolinas. If they look a little closer they will doubtless see in the clouds a crowd of South Carolinians in the act of entering a dispensary and coming out with packages.

MANY young ladies will be surprised to learn that Miss Hilda Gould, who is known as "Cahnt" and "Cahnter." With such opportunities as Miss Gould has to build up the language it might be supposed that she would eagerly seize some of them.

ONE of the horrors of the South Carolina dispensary system is that the Carolinian can not buy a package after dark, be his thirst ever so raging. Should the law not be abolished it will doubtless be amended in this respect, to prevent human suffering.

IT is in these balmy spring mornings that the delicate aroma of the American spittoon makes itself felt. No doubt many dangerous microbes perish in this fragrance in every effort to escape before the janitor comes to open the windows.

THE Indiana health authorities hope that by vaccinating the tramps that come out of Chicago the small-pox may be kept in check in the Hoosier State. Chicago should brace up and cease to be a menace to the health of her neighbors.

WITH five pistol shots "ringing out" in ex-President Harrison's law office just as he concluded his sixth law lecture, it will not be especially surprising to hear of a lynching on his black block before the week is out.

FROM THE BILL: Put it through! Pass the bill! Money's due! Don't be jays! Don't be flats!

IT is to be hoped that Mark Twain will not have to "rough it" again, now that his great book business has passed into the empire to mingle with the kites.

HUNDREDS of detectives are mingling with the royal crowd at Cobourg. An assassination to-day would make a rather gloomy honeymoon for the royal pair.

PERHAPS Gov. Jackson of Iowa is prejudiced against the Commonwealth army because no pension pickings will follow its gruesome march.

THE fate of England turns upon Lord Rosebery's success in the Derby. John Bull may yet get a jockey on the throne.

CHICAGO asserts that she has 40,000 Poles. She evidently has more Poles than Perseimons.

HILL in the South.
From THE RICHMOND TIMES.
Mr. David B. Hill is quite dead in the South as a presidential possibility. But we are not sure it is because the people of the South think he has gone back on silver. They are not thoroughly persuaded that that is a fact; nor is his loss of consideration there due to anticipation of what his position on the tariff will be. Mr. Hill has played out at the South because he has been found out to be a machine politician, and nothing more. The South has her own machine politicians, and they manage to swim along smoothly enough for a time, but they are always found out after a while, and then the people of the South turn their backs on them. Mr. Hill, the machine politician always plays out at the South when he is found out, and that is the reason the South has had enough of Mr. Hill.

IN THE COKE FIELDS.
Some Inside Facts Showing the Cause of the Trouble—Starvation Wages Paid While Big Profits Are Made by the Operators—Riots One of the Fruits of Monopoly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—Mobs are still rioting in the coke region, and although the battle against the operators, the men are not willing to let the fight; every plant in the Connellsville district is guarded by lines of deputy sheriffs, and scores of men are made every day, and hunger will eventually compel the strikers to come to terms.

It does not take long to tell the history of the troubles and their cause in the Connellsville coke region. The trouble started in every plant in the coke region, which operates 3,160 of the 17,000 coke ovens in the district. The new wage schedule into operation Feb. 1, forcing the men to accept it or be discharged. There were no labor organizations in the coke region, and they could do nothing. The new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men. The men were compelled to come down to the coke fields, and the new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men.

Under this scale the majority of laborers could make but 50 to 75 cents per day. To make the matter worse, the Frick company, which operates 3,160 of the 17,000 coke ovens in the district, was the only one to operate in the coke region. The new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men. The men were compelled to come down to the coke fields, and the new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men.

From THE CHICAGO NEWS.
It is known that a man named Weaver who never read of Gen. Lee Wallace nor of "Ben Hur." He makes amends to these facts in a court bill. He seems to have derived no benefit whatever from his singular advantage over the rest of the community in this respect, for the court bill is about as good as a dead letter. He has written something exactly like a chapter of "Ben Hur."

A Georgia Tensorial Artist.
From THE ATLANTA NEWS.
The collapse of the Mark Twain firm came about because they failed "to obtain money which they confidently expected to get." It is not getting money which we confidently expect that throws us all into bankruptcy. Great panics have been built upon confident expectations.

SOME ship captains have lately been seeing some remarkable mirages on the coast of the Carolinas. If they look a little closer they will doubtless see in the clouds a crowd of South Carolinians in the act of entering a dispensary and coming out with packages.

MANY young ladies will be surprised to learn that Miss Hilda Gould, who is known as "Cahnt" and "Cahnter." With such opportunities as Miss Gould has to build up the language it might be supposed that she would eagerly seize some of them.

ONE of the horrors of the South Carolina dispensary system is that the Carolinian can not buy a package after dark, be his thirst ever so raging. Should the law not be abolished it will doubtless be amended in this respect, to prevent human suffering.

IT is in these balmy spring mornings that the delicate aroma of the American spittoon makes itself felt. No doubt many dangerous microbes perish in this fragrance in every effort to escape before the janitor comes to open the windows.

THE Indiana health authorities hope that by vaccinating the tramps that come out of Chicago the small-pox may be kept in check in the Hoosier State. Chicago should brace up and cease to be a menace to the health of her neighbors.

WITH five pistol shots "ringing out" in ex-President Harrison's law office just as he concluded his sixth law lecture, it will not be especially surprising to hear of a lynching on his black block before the week is out.

FROM THE BILL: Put it through! Pass the bill! Money's due! Don't be jays! Don't be flats!

IT is to be hoped that Mark Twain will not have to "rough it" again, now that his great book business has passed into the empire to mingle with the kites.

HUNDREDS of detectives are mingling with the royal crowd at Cobourg. An assassination to-day would make a rather gloomy honeymoon for the royal pair.

PERHAPS Gov. Jackson of Iowa is prejudiced against the Commonwealth army because no pension pickings will follow its gruesome march.

THE fate of England turns upon Lord Rosebery's success in the Derby. John Bull may yet get a jockey on the throne.

CHICAGO asserts that she has 40,000 Poles. She evidently has more Poles than Perseimons.

HILL in the South.
From THE RICHMOND TIMES.
Mr. David B. Hill is quite dead in the South as a presidential possibility. But we are not sure it is because the people of the South think he has gone back on silver. They are not thoroughly persuaded that that is a fact; nor is his loss of consideration there due to anticipation of what his position on the tariff will be. Mr. Hill has played out at the South because he has been found out to be a machine politician, and nothing more. The South has her own machine politicians, and they manage to swim along smoothly enough for a time, but they are always found out after a while, and then the people of the South turn their backs on them. Mr. Hill, the machine politician always plays out at the South when he is found out, and that is the reason the South has had enough of Mr. Hill.

IN THE COKE FIELDS.
Some Inside Facts Showing the Cause of the Trouble—Starvation Wages Paid While Big Profits Are Made by the Operators—Riots One of the Fruits of Monopoly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—Mobs are still rioting in the coke region, and although the battle against the operators, the men are not willing to let the fight; every plant in the Connellsville district is guarded by lines of deputy sheriffs, and scores of men are made every day, and hunger will eventually compel the strikers to come to terms.

It does not take long to tell the history of the troubles and their cause in the Connellsville coke region. The trouble started in every plant in the coke region, which operates 3,160 of the 17,000 coke ovens in the district. The new wage schedule into operation Feb. 1, forcing the men to accept it or be discharged. There were no labor organizations in the coke region, and they could do nothing. The new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men. The men were compelled to come down to the coke fields, and the new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men.

Under this scale the majority of laborers could make but 50 to 75 cents per day. To make the matter worse, the Frick company, which operates 3,160 of the 17,000 coke ovens in the district, was the only one to operate in the coke region. The new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men. The men were compelled to come down to the coke fields, and the new wage schedule was 10 cents per bushel of coke, and 10 cents per bushel for drawing coke, and 10 cents for drivers, operators and other men.

From THE CHICAGO NEWS.
It is known that a man named Weaver who never read of Gen. Lee Wallace nor of "Ben Hur." He makes amends to these facts in a court bill. He seems to have derived no benefit whatever from his singular advantage over the rest of the community in this respect, for the court bill is about as good as a dead letter. He has written something exactly like a chapter of "Ben Hur."

A Georgia Tensorial Artist.
From THE ATLANTA NEWS.
The collapse of the Mark Twain firm came about because they failed "to obtain money which they confidently expected to get." It is not getting money which we confidently expect that throws us all into bankruptcy. Great panics have been built upon confident expectations.

SOME ship captains have lately been seeing some remarkable mirages on the coast of the Carolinas. If they look a little closer they will doubtless see in the clouds a crowd of South Carolinians in the act of entering a dispensary and coming out with packages.

MANY young ladies will be surprised to learn that Miss Hilda Gould, who is known as "Cahnt" and "Cahnter." With such opportunities as Miss Gould has to build up the language it might be supposed that she would eagerly seize some of them.

ONE

A SPOOL FRIDAY:
FOR CLARK'S
O. N. T. THREAD.

815, 817, 819 and 821 NORTH BROADWAY.

© 2006 The Authors
Journal compilation © 2006 Blackwell Publishing Ltd

part of lot 4 of a piece of the partition between N. Louis and J. S. Moffitt, to wit: a certain front of twenty-two (20 ft.) on the west side of the said lot, and a certain front of twenty-two (20 ft.) on the east side of the said lot, extending northward between parallel lines, and bounded on the north by said alley, on the south by the alley between the said lot and the lot owned by said J. S. Moffitt, on the west by the alley between said lot and the lot owned by said J. S. Moffitt, and on the east by lot number one (1) of the said partition between said N. Louis and J. S. Moffitt.

WILLIAM F. KROFF, Trustee.

St. Louis, April 10, 1904.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the late J. S. Chandler, deceased, that the undersigned executor of the last will and testament thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, will file by him the account of his administration in said city, on the first Monday of June next.

CHAS. S. MOFFITT, Executor.

St. Louis, April 10, 1904.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The undersigned, stockholders of the Western Cable Manufacturing Co. for the election of a new board of directors, to meet at the office of the undersigned, at the corner of Third and Crook streets, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 15th day of May, 1904, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in order of the President.

HENRY YANKMAM, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the First Trust and Savings Bank of St. Louis, Mo., that the first Tuesday after the first day of May, 1904, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M., will be the time for the first meeting of the stockholders of Taylor Trust will be held at the office of the undersigned, at the corner of Third and Crook streets, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of electing a new board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.

WILLIAM F. BACON, President.

St. Louis, April 10, 1904.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—Mathias Manning, a boy 13 years of age, was kicked in the forehead yesterday afternoon when he was tending his father's horse. The animal was so frightened that he gave James Webb a \$20 bill to get changed yesterday afternoon. Webb, she states, failed to return.

<p>next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of June next.</p>	<p>section of directors for the ensuing year may be the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.</p>
<p>JOHN P. SMITH, CHAS. S. MOFFITT, Executors.</p>	<p>WILLIAMSON BACON, President. J. W. E. BATLY, Secretary.</p>
<p>St. Louis, April 19, 1894.</p>	<p>St. Louis, April 19, 1894.</p>

KICKED BY A HORSE.—Mathias Manning, a boy 13 years of age, was kicked in the forehead yesterday afternoon when he was tending his father's horse. The animal was so frightened that he gave James Webb a \$20 bill to get changed yesterday afternoon. Webb, she states, failed to return.

<p>next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of June next.</p>	<p>section of directors for the ensuing year may be the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.</p>
<p>JOHN P. SMITH, CHAS. S. MOFFITT, Executors.</p>	<p>WILLIAMSON BACON, President. J. W. E. BATLY, Secretary.</p>
<p>St. Louis, April 19, 1894.</p>	<p>St. Louis, April 19, 1894.</p>

Desperate Battle Between the Daltons and Officers.

Eight Persons in All Have Already Been Killed.

BILL DALTON, BILL DOOLAN AND ANOTHER OUTLAW DEAD.

A Woman and Her Little Girl Among the Dead—Two Deputy Marshals Have Also Sitten the Dust—The Officers Hunting the Outlaws Met Bruce Miller and the Fight Continued.

PERRY, O. T., April 19.—News was received here this morning by messenger that a terrible fight occurred 40 miles east of here near Even Mountain yesterday evening and last night. The noted outlaws, Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan, and another outlaw, said to be Bitter Creek, were killed on the spot, and a woman and a little girl were killed, so also were two Deputy Marshals.

Marshal Nix of Oklahoma has been planning for some days to catch the Dalton gang and Marshal Burrell Cox with Heck Thomas and Bill Tighmann of Perry, with a crowd of fourteen deputy marshals, left some days ago for the eastern part of the Cherokee strip in pursuit of the Daltons.

The marshals met Bruce Miller, one of the outlaws, and the fight commenced. This was on the morning of the 18th, and the fight continued until the 19th.

Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan were near by when the fight occurred and went to Bruce Miller's assistance and a regular fight took place.

The messengers left the place of conflict last night at 6 o'clock and they report the above.

They say that eight persons in all had been killed and the latest news from the field of conflict is that a running fight is still in progress and that it looks very much like the noted outlaw gang will be swept out of existence.

The price of Bill Dalton's capture, dead or alive, is \$5,000, and the price of Bill Doolan's head is \$1,000.

The best officers of the Territory are camping on the outlaws' trail, and at this hour the latest news from the field of carnage is that the Dalton gang is a thing of the past. They have terrorized Oklahoma and Southern Kansas for the past four years. Several messengers arrived from the vicinity of Even Mountain this morning.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

Report of the Conference Committee Presented in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Senator Cockrell, one of the conferees on the urgency deficiency bill, presented the report of the Conference Committee in the Senate to-day. The House agreed to all the Senate amendments except that striking out the provision for an abstract of the census. The Senate conferees receded from this amendment. The report was agreed to.

Senator Gallinger's resolution calling on the secretaries of the Treasury and the Interior to transmit to the Senate a separate list of the names of all clerks and employees appointed, promoted, reduced, dismissed or who have resigned by request since March 4, 1894, was passed.

ADMINISTRATION ATTACKED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The general debate on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was concluded this afternoon by Mr. McCrory. Dingley of Maine and Adams attacked the diplomatic policy of the administration, which Mr. McCrory defended.

After reading the bill by paragraphs Mr. Facy offered an amendment cutting off the salary of the Minister to Hawaii.

WERE NEARLY DROWNED.

But the Elopers Persevered, and Were at Last Married.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., April 19.—J. D. Traugbner and Miss Ada King, who eloped from the bride's home in Logan County, Kentucky, yesterday, were thrown from their buggy while endeavoring to ford the Red River and came near being drowned. The buggy was wrecked. Traugbner secured the horse, borrowed another vehicle and the couple were married in their dreary wedding garments by a Tennessee Justice.

Cruel Man.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Charlie," said the young wife, tenderly, as she kissed him good-by preparatory to his going down town, "the cook is taking a holiday to-day and the dinner you will get when you come home will be entirely of my cooking. It will be my first, Charlie dear, and won't it be lovely?"

She twittered softly at the thought, and Charles turned his face away so she could not see the lines upon it, for he loved this wife of his and would not for the world do or say anything to wound her feelings.

"Delightful," he responded, stroking her smooth hair, "and I'll bring the good friends of mine, the pastor and the physician, along to see us."

"Oh, Charlie," she exclaimed, "don't bring them! Bring some of the young fellows."

"I'd rather have them," he said.

"Now, dear," she pouted, "why not do as I want you to do? Why do you want them?"

Charles hesitated a moment, and then took her hands in his own caressful grasp.

"Because," she whispered, "he explained, 'this is your first marriage, and I'd feel so much easier in my mind if they were both here.'"

To Adjust the Cogs.

The Tutor (in the philosophy class): "Now we come to this word 'alienist.' If I were to

perambulate in a condition of abnormal perturbation to whom would I apply, Mr. Smartwheat, for relief?"

Mr. Smartwheat: "To a wheelwright."

PARTRIDGE SHOOTING THERE IS NEARLY ASKIN TO SLAUGHTER.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

That Englishmen are mighty hunters of the partridge in far quarters of the globe has been vouched for by many travelers. But little is known, however, of their prowess at home, when the rifle is discarded for the shotgun.

When in the country, English novels tell us, the ladies are constantly setting forth in pony carriages, with sherry and biscuits, for the sportsmen who are out shooting, and in the sporting prints are found items recounting the tremendous quantities of game killed in a drive on this or that estate. A description has been printed, too, of the Prince of Wales, sitting serenely in a chair, regalia in mouth, and banging away at partridges to the right and left, while attentive keepers were busy reloading the guns and placing them in his hands. But until now details of this remarkable method of killing game birds have been lacking.

Attempts to establish game preserves are being made by millionaires in different parts of this country—in the Adirondacks W. Sew-

ard Webb is projecting a vast estate, and George Vanderbilt is consummating similar plans in the South—and it is said the English style of killing will be adopted later on.

Timely, then, is the information that the English mode of shooting contained in the first volume of the Fur and Leather Series (Longman, Green & Co.). It is the design of the editor, Alfred K. T. Watson, to present photographs on the various English birds and beasts which are generally included under the head of game. In the volume in question the Rev. H. A. Macpherson treats comprehensively the natural history of the partridge, and the Rev. J. Stuart-Wortley discusses the bird gastronomically.

The English partridge is not a migrating bird. The live in coverts, pairing only like the American quail, they live in severe winters, come for food into the farmyards, and are shot by the sportsmen. In ordinary seasons they breed most rapidly, statistics showing that, despite the number shot yearly and the ravages of the poachers and the egg thieves, the birds are as plentiful as they have ever been.

Drives are the favorite way of shooting the partridge. Farm hands and game keepers, and a club of the head gamekeeper, sweep in the over the selected fields with a great waving of flags and shouting. The birds are driven together, and finally fly over the hedge, hoping to reach a safe refuge in the next field. Along this cover the gunners are stationed, and give the birds a hot reception.

From the English point of view, this is ideal sport, full of a strange excitement.

Here Mr. Stuart-Wortley's description in part: "A great big lot, three or four covers together, are driven up to a thicket at the end of the left hand, and, swinging around in the wind, heads straight down the line of guns. Here they come, streaming hard and fast, getting a broadside from each of the 'your left,' 'one, two,' with your right hand neighbor, you feel you have done your duty."

By this method, it is not uncommon for a group of hunters to bring down seventy-five birds in a single drive. The carnage goes on before the hunted sense of the spectators who dispose themselves along the hedge.

When the birds are driven up to a place the style of shooting does not vary from that described, except that the guns are placed close to the fence. If necessary, the gunner builds up or cuts down the fence in front, to improve his chances.

Dr. Stuart-Wortley may still be regarded as the most favorable game counties in England, and some of the counties in the north, such as Lancashire and Essex, in Yorkshire and Nottingham, and in the northeast, center and some of the counties in the north, the sport is nearly as good. In many spots where the birds have been worn out, the stock has been renewed by studying the protection and production of the partridges. This has been done by the late Earl of Salisbury, and Lord Ashburton, at the Grange in Essex, has created one of the finest preserves in England by an excellent system of management. Some of the finest preserves in England are kept up on the Frith of Wales, Place of Sandingham. The system is described and illustrated diagrams in the volume.

All the properties around Newmarket fetch

Retrievers are still in demand, however, in the second story of shooting described by the author, walking up the birds in "waking up" the keepers and the gunners are aligned across the fields in half-moon fashion. The birds rise before the noisy army, affording a chance for a shot.

Still another strange mode of shooting partridges is the method of using an artificial kite, fashioned like a bird, to drive out the game. Not much is said in its favor; "that it gives poor, poking shots nobody can deny," but it is a curious custom.

Mrs. Minna Hahn's Will.

The will of Minna Hahn was admitted to probate to-day. The will was made in Germany and says that she is 72 years of age at the time of making it, and is living at No. 1124 North Eighth street, where she has been living since the death of her husband, Heinrich Hahn, who she leaves her daughter, Anna Mueller, and the widow of Caspar Mueller, the sum of \$1,000, and her son, Heinrich Hahn, whom she has not heard of for seventeen years, the sum of \$1,000.

Her grand-daughter, Minna Truesdale, she leaves the house and lot at No. 1429 North Twelfth street on condition that she pays the two granddaughters, Ida Mueller and Augusta Mueller, each \$1,000, and the fourth grand-daughter, Erdine Mueller, a minor, the sum of \$500. To her grand-daughter, Minna Truesdale, she leaves the sum of \$500. To Pastor Jonas of the Independent Protestant Church she leaves \$100 for the use of the church. The Protestant orphan's Home gets \$50 and the German Evangelical Lutheran orphan Home the same amount.

The rest of her estate she divides equally between her daughters, Minna Truesdale, Ida Mueller and Augusta Mueller.

The will was made in May, 1893.

Mrs. Gray's Damage Suit.

The damage suit of Mary E. Gray, against the Citizens' Railway Co., was again taken up in Judge Vallant's court to-day before a jury. Damages are asked in the sum of \$10,000 because of injuries received by the plaintiff when a car of the Citizens' company collided with a carriage in which Mrs. Gray was riding. The accident occurred on North Grand avenue, near Montgomery street, on April 19, 1891.

Dean Hammond's Will.

The will of the late Dr. Hammond, Dean of the law school here, was placed in the hands of the probate clerk to-day, but was not recorded, as it has to be sent elsewhere for some necessary signatures. As soon as the formalities are completed it will be duly put upon the public records.

Through trains of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway are now running from Broadway Station. Take Broadway Cable, get off at Mullalaphy.

Minor Police Mention.

Thomas Foley is being tried in the Criminal Court to-day on a charge of assault on a woman in shooting at the Police Officer Thomas Keeshan on Jan. 4 last at the Frith of Wales, Place of Sandingham. He was trying to shoot him while the officer was passing. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and sentenced him to six months in the penitentiary.

Receipts, 7,000; disbursements, 6,000; balance, 1,000.

Receipts, 4,000; disbursements, 3,000; balance, 1,000.

Receipts, 3,000; disbursements, 2,000; balance, 1,000.

Receipts, 2,000; disbursements, 1,000; balance, 1,000.

Receipts, 1,000; disbursements, 500; balance, 500.

Receipts, 500; disbursements, 250; balance, 250.

Receipts, 250; disbursements, 125; balance, 125.

Ladies' Outfitters.

A. A. Aal, Manager.

Bargains for Friday.

FREE With Every Purchase, FREE However Small.

A Ticket to Exposition Music Hall, April 22, 3 P. M., Popular Sunday Afternoon Concerts. 50—Musicians—50 Miss Josie Ludwig, soprano; Mr. Chas. Kunkel, piano; F. Geib, violin. I. L. Schoen, director. Admission 25c; Children, 10c.

MILLINERY DEP'T.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN TRIMMED HATS!

Our large force of milliners have produced more HATS for this week's business than we have been able to dispose of on account of the inclement weather. Result: We have TOO MANY TRIMMED HATS in stock. Consequently Great Reduction in Prices follows:

Hats that were Trimmed to sell at \$5.00 will be sold To-Morrow at \$2.75

Hats that were Trimmed to sell at \$7.50 will be sold To-Morrow at \$4.00

Hats that were Trimmed to sell at \$10.00 will be sold To-Morrow at \$6.50

Hats that were Trimmed to sell at from \$12 to \$20 will be sold in Price at least 33 Per Cent.

Remember, these are all New Fresh Goods. No old stock or worn materials, and all trimmed for this week's business.

KID GLOVES!

A SALE Gems of the Glovemaker's Art—varieties of the bargain mart.

THURSDAY.

Women's 4-Button Kid Gloves—Women's Barriett Shopping Gloves—Misses' 4-Button Kid Gloves—the actual value is \$1.25—and the Thursday price is 88c

Women's Mousquetaire Suede Gloves—in a superb selection of colors—Women's English Walking Gloves—the most durable glove made—always sold for \$1.50 and \$1.75—Thursday \$1.18

Women's Pique Gloves, 4 large pearl buttons—new red tans and dark colors—one of the best values yet offered under \$2—\$1.38

N. E. Cor. Broadway and Washington Av.

Clerks' Boycott Declared Off.

The Retail Clerks' Association has declared off the boycott recently established against the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. on account of the custom of that company of keeping open its store on Sunday. When the boycott was declared the employees of the company and their friends made a vigorous protest. They then framed an appeal to the National President, F. F. Fitzwilliam, at Nashville, Tenn., and received from him a decision that the boycott was declared off.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 400 North Fourth street, St. Louis Mo.

NAME OF STOCK. Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing.

Amer. Tob. com. 85 87 85 86 1/2

Am. Sugar Ref. com. 15 15 14 15 1/2

Am. Cotton Oil com. 11 11 10 11 1/2

Am. Petroleum com. 11 11 10 11 1/2

Am. Tobacco com. 11 11 10 11 1/2

Am. Sugar Ref. com. 15 15 14 15 1/2

Am. Cotton Oil com. 11 11 10 11 1/2

Am. Petroleum com. 11 11 10 11 1/2

Am. Tobacco com. 11 11 10 11 1/2

Am. Sugar Ref. com. 15 15 14 15 1/2

Am. Cotton Oil com. 11 11 10 11 1/2

PARISIAN CLACK CO.

Ladies' Outfitters.

Ladies' Night Gowns.

50 dozen very fine Muslin Night Gowns, Hubbard style, round yoke of clusters of fine tucks and lace insertion, lace-trimmed neck and sleeves, regular price \$1.00; to-morrow at 63c

Ladies' Shirt Waists

Ladies' Percal Shirt Waists, laundered cuffs and collar, tucked back and front, choice assortment of new spring patterns and worth 75c; to-morrow at 39c

Ladies' Wrappers.

AT 78 CENTS—We will place on sale to-morrow 100 dozen best quality Print Wrappers, all new, clean goods, 3 different styles, in fast colors, indigo, mourning and light spring shades, all worth \$1.25 each; to-morrow at 78c

Ladies' Corsets.

Ladies' Long-waisted Corsets and Jeans Corsets, double side steels and busk, white or drab, strongly bound and perfect fitting, regular \$1 quality; to-morrow at 39c

Capes, Jackets

Cloth Capes, in French Broadcloths, garnished with every latest Parisian idea. (They have a \$15 look.) \$10

Covert Cloth Top Coats, tight or loose fitting \$10 (You'd guess \$16.50.)

Black Silk Moire Capes, satin-lined, jet and lace-trimmed. \$15 (We can hardly get them fast enough.)

Capes, Jackets

Clay Diagonal Jackets, satin-lined, moire-faced, double-breasted \$12 (A sure enough big bargain.)

KILLED HIS RIVAL.

Fatal Result of a Quarrel Between a Girl's Lovers.

COMPTON, Ala., April 19.—Samuel Williams and William Tolbert, two authors for the hand of Jennie Dale, went to her house last night and got her to leave the door open. Instead, Tolbert shot a rifle through a hole in the door and shot Williams dead.

Will Quit Saturday.

MACON, Mo., April 19.—The Beaver coal miners held a mass-meeting last night to consider a demand or request to quit work from the United Mine-Workers organization at Columbus, O. The Beaver miners decided to obey the request and suspend work next Saturday noon. From 500 to 700 coal miners will be affected. They are in the employ of the Loomis Coal Co., the Watson Coal Co. and the Kansas and Texas Coal Co. So far as can be ascertained no action has been taken at Ardmore.

The St. Louis Presbytery.

The St. Louis Presbytery, in session at Carondelet Church, 416 Michigan avenue, resumed its docket this morning and transacted much routine business. The reports of the Committee on Sessional Records and the Judicial Committee were read and approved. At noon a recess was taken for dinner. At 2 o'clock business was again taken up and Rev. H. Magill preached a sermon.

W. H. Thomas & Son Assign.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 19.—W. H. Thomas & Son, whisky dealers and distillers, assigned yesterday to the Louisville Trust Co. Liabilities, \$500,000 to \$600,000. The firm has been in straits for more than a year.

Hall and Bush Stumping.

MARSHALL, Mo., April 19.—M. W. Hall and W. D. Bush, the contestants for Representative from the First District, addressed a large gathering of Democrats at Prairie Lawn to-day. Other prominent candidates for county officers made speeches.

One of the Happy Fallers.

I don't complain When the Lord sends rain— When the sun is in the sky I say: "For the rain, it makes the corn grow, And 'gives a lift to the clover." My plans ain't crost When the Lord sends frost. As the hills are the plains look wrinkled; 'Tis a season's rest— For the things I eat— The spice by the angels sprinkled.

Arise to-morrow (Friday) morning, With and call on the merchants who advertise their Lark reduction sales in to-day's (Thursday) Post-Dispatch.

An Old Settler Dead.

GREENFIELD, Ill., April 19.—Andrew K. Mitchell died at his home, two miles west of here, this morning in his 83rd year. He was one of the oldest and wealthiest settlers of this (Greene) county.

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.,

Washington, D. C.

Agents for St. Louis.

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.,

WRITING TOILETTES.

Pictureque Costumes for Outings on the Boulevards.

MISS MARY BOYLE'S LUNCHEON TO TWENTY YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. James Washington Woods Celebrates Her First Wedding Anniversary With a Luncheon in Compliment to Mrs. Campbell—Nuptial Party Given in Mrs. Kingsley's Honor—General Society News.

Conching toilettes are the chief matters of interest just now to the matrons and maidens of fashionable society. Every afternoon the beautiful boulevards leading to the parks are thronged with carriages of every description, and it will not long before the drive on Lindell boulevard, with its gay equipages, will equal the scenes of Rotten Row. For several years past the number of fine turnouts has been on the increase, but never before have there been so many new and stylish turnouts to be seen in the park as now. Such being the case it is not strange that the fair ones are bestowing more than their usual attention upon their gowns, hats and parasols, since these items go a long way toward the making of the pictureque picture which the drive through the parks.

Miss Mary Boyle, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. John Boyle, gave a beautiful luncheon on Tuesday afternoon to a company of twenty young ladies. The decorations were all in green and white, ferns and lilies adorning the five tables which were clustered about the large center table. An elaborate menu was served.

Mrs. James Washington Woods celebrated her first wedding anniversary by a beautiful luncheon given in compliment to Mrs. Campbell, who is visiting Mrs. Given Campbell. The house was grouped with palms and for the table decorations the same color scheme was used as at her wedding, yellow flowers and ferns forming the centerpiece with ribbons of the same hue upon the chandeliers.

Mrs. Moore Greenwood gave a handsome luncheon also in compliment to Mrs. Campbell.

Miss Sadie Hirschberg gave a beautiful luncheon on Tuesday afternoon to the young ladies members of the St. Louis Club. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Knapp were the hosts.

Miss Helen Tinsley gave a beautiful luncheon in compliment to Mr. Glenwood E. Yancy and bride. They were married at St. Louis on Monday.

Mrs. B. F. Webster gave a delightful euchre party on Tuesday in compliment to Mrs. Kingsley, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Irving Plant.

Mr. and Mrs. Festus Wade entertained the Monday evening Club at their residence on Washington boulevard. The first prizes were awarded to Mrs. George S. Wade and Mrs. Alfred Debra.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDermott gave a beautiful little dance in compliment to their young daughter, Miss Mary McDermott, at the residence of Mr. McDermott.

Mrs. Mary McDermott entertained the Saturday Night Club at their residence on Washington boulevard. It was the last meeting of the club and there was full attendance of the members.

The prizes, which were very handsome, were distributed as follows: Mrs. Wm. McDermott, a gold watch; Mrs. Wm. McDermott, a gold watch; Mrs. Wm. McDermott, a gold watch.

Mrs. Harry Corbin entertained the ladies' euchre club on Wednesday afternoon at her home in Kirkwood, Mo.

Miss Bertie Hegel entertained the Amuse Club this evening at her home on Washington boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller of West Morgan street entertained their evening club at their last meeting.

Miss Sadie Gooden entertained the Ladies' Euchre Club on Tuesday evening at her home on North Grand avenue.

Miss Josephine H. Lindell gave a beautiful luncheon in compliment to her daughter, Miss Josephine H. Lindell.

Miss Josephine H. Lindell gave a beautiful luncheon in compliment to her daughter, Miss Josephine H. Lindell.

Miss Josephine H. Lindell gave a beautiful luncheon in compliment to her daughter, Miss Josephine H. Lindell.

Miss Josephine H. Lindell gave a beautiful luncheon in compliment to her daughter, Miss Josephine H. Lindell.

Miss Josephine H. Lindell gave a beautiful luncheon in compliment to her daughter, Miss Josephine H. Lindell.

Miss Lillian Black returned from a visit to the family of Judge Dale at Edwardsville.

Miss Virginia Beall has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Dr. H. Wise of Mount Vernon, Ill., spent a few days with St. Louis friends on his way home to his home in Mount Vernon.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

from their trip to Chicago and have gone to the residence of the South Side, No. 1836 Illinois.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

Miss Anna Johnson has returned from a visit to the Misses Walker of St. Louis.

FRIDAY PRICES

Colored Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Cloaks, Suits, Millinery, Gloves, Hosiery, Furnishings, Corsets, Ladies' Underwear, Men's Underwear, Shirts, Umbrellas.

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Every Customer on Friday, who makes a purchase of 2 Dollars or over in our stores may buy

2-Only-2

Ladies' Jersey Dress like cut at

1 Cent Each

Made of Fine Eern Balbriggan Cotton Yarn, extra long, low neck and sleeveless, neck and armlets handsomely finished with crochet work and galloon ribbon.

Only When You Visit Us..... Cent Each.

ON FRIDAY ONLY.

BROADWAY SW CORNER OF FRANKLIN AVENUE

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

BARGAIN PRICES

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Why Not Give You Something?

Three Superb Premiums

For Readers of the

Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FIRST

A peep into Nature's Wonderland in the set of Exquisitely Printed Portfolios entitled

"GLIMPSES OF AMERICA,"

In the Rocky Wildernesses of Colorado, "Manitou the Mighty," Grand Canons of Western Rivers, Marvels of the Great American Desert, scaling heights above the clouds and descending into depths where the sun has never shone.

A trip with an artist, a photographer and a writer which has never been equaled in this country. This immense work, costing the sum of \$50,000 and the labor of two years, is laid before the readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch for the small sum of 10 Cents a part or portfolio. Cut the Coupon from Page 3, give it to your carrier, take it to the nearest Post-Dispatch Branch Depot or bring or send it to the Post-Dispatch Office, 513 Olive street, and the Portfolio wanted will be delivered on payment of 10 cents.

Every American Should Possess It.

SECOND

MOST DIVERSIFIED! MOST MERITORIOUS! MOST ATTRACTIVE! Collection of reproductions of masterpieces of modern art ever published is fitly called

"Famous Paintings of the World."

It costs only a mere trifle compared with the ordinary art-books, and contains three times as many photographic reproductions of paintings. Why should you pay Twenty-five Dollars for 25 parts of an art-book, which contains only 100 reproductions of paintings, when you can obtain "FAMOUS PAINTINGS OF THE WORLD" at the insignificant price of TEN CENTS for each portfolio of 16 magnificent reproductions of paintings? "ALL THE WORLD LOVES A LOVER;" at any rate all the world is interested in really artistic pictures. Nothing but paintings of the GREATEST MERIT AND ATTRACTIVENESS are given in "FAMOUS PAINTINGS OF THE WORLD." THE VARIETY OF SUBJECTS embraced in this collection of 320 masterpieces is really marvelous.

Home Pictures

In which domestic incidents are depicted in great variety—with adequate representations of bright and joyous childhood.

Battle Pictures

By the greatest military painters in this country and Europe. War has not ceased and art has not ceased to delineate its cruel ravages.

Humorous Pictures

In which bright artistic merit is united with facetiousness in depicting a laughable or amusing situation.

Sentimental Pictures

In which the old, old story of love and devotion is told by artists as charmingly as by the novelists and poets.

Landscape Pictures

In which the beauties of nature are presented in infinite variety, but it is always nature associated with human life or human interest. In many of these landscape pictures those noble animals—horses, cattle and dogs—always favorite subjects with the painter, have received ample justice.

Five parts of this great work have been issued. Parts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 can be had by cutting out the Coupons of the Sunday Post-Dispatch as they appear and presenting them to any Branch Depot, at the Main Office or by giving them to the newspaper carrier with 10 cents for each part wanted.

Historical Pictures

In which great scenes of past ages are brought vividly to the mind and imagination. Some of these historical pictures, though done by modern artists, have classical subjects and are treated in the classical style.

Marine Pictures

In which the waters of the ocean, lake and river, diversified with numerous forms of human life and human activity, are presented.

Miscellaneous Pictures

Giving innumerable glimpses of contemporaneous life and manners in all nations; giving the most artistic representations of the hopes and sentiments and aspirations of the human race. Some of these miscellaneous pictures introduce us to the mild aspects of country and peasant life. In them the rural homes of the people are displayed. In them may be seen the spire of the village church and the school-house with its bevy of happy occupants. Old age is also amply illustrated. The gray-headed sire; the wrinkled mother; the tottering grandfather; the nonagenarian; the ancient fisherman, by the bay; the old carpenter; the hale gardener, who has passed his 80th birthday among birds and flowers—these and innumerable other artistic scenes are beautifully reproduced in "FAMOUS PAINTINGS OF THE WORLD." You can obtain at simply nominal cost this unrivalled work.

THIRD

THE LIFE OF THE AGE,

"America's Greatest Men and Women,"

Who They Are—How They Look—What They Have Done. Parts 1 and 2 Ready This Week.

Part 1 of this incomparable work contains portraits and biographies of the following well-known Americans:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Grover Cleveland, | 9. Walter Q. Gresham, |
| 2. Adlai E. Stevenson, | 10. Julia Ward Howe, |
| 3. Benjamin Harrison, | 11. Frances Folsom Cleveland, |
| 4. David B. Hill, | 12. Robert G. Ingersoll, |
| 5. George R. Davis, | 13. Levi P. Morton, |
| 6. William D. Howells, | 14. George G. Vest, |
| 7. Melville W. Fuller, | 15. William Bourke Cockran, |
| 8. John J. Ingalls, | 16. Wilson S. Bissell. |

Part 2 equally interesting and instructive as well. Contains the portraits and biographies of

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Edward Everett Hale, | 9. Horace Boies, |
| 2. William McKinley, | 10. Charles F. Crisp, |
| 3. Mary S. C. Logan, | 11. James B. Weaver, |
| 4. John G. Carlisle, | 12. Thomas B. Reed, |
| 5. Russell A. Alger, | 13. Lyman J. Gage, |
| 6. Whitelaw Reid, | 14. Vinnie R. Hoxie, |
| 7. Daniel W. Voorhees, | 15. Nathaniel P. Banks, |
| 8. Chauncey M. Depew, | 16. Daniel G. Lamont. |

Something Every One Should Know!

A little about the characters who are making the nation's history to-day and who are leaders in their various lines.

Part 1 and 2 Can Be Obtained This Week for One Coupon and 10 Cents for Each Part.

This is done to enable everyone to get all the parts.

COUPON, PAGE 16 OF "MIDGET."

Where They May Be Seen and Purchased.

Post-Dispatch office, 513 Olive street.
2202 Benton street—St. S. Fredericks.
Broadway and Chestnut—Southwest corner.
1513 North Broadway—C. H. Brach.
1415 South Broadway—F. Heiberg & Son.
2230 South Broadway—J. H. Brodick.
3129 South Broadway—Oscar Marx.
294 South Broadway—J. J. Warrumb.
7025 South Broadway—L. H. Elliot.
Carroll and Jefferson av.—Charles Chambers.
2218 Cass avenue—Wm. J. Bayle.
2148 Clinton avenue—L. Kels & Co.
2709 Chestnut avenue—W. S. Graham.
3100 Chestnut avenue—W. S. Smith.

4105 Easton avenue—A. King.
Cleveland and O'Fallon streets—L. C. Robins.
Wentworth and St. Louis avenue—H. Schulte.
1818 North Grand avenue—C. H. Barnes.
J. O'Farrell, 3238 Olive street.
1812 North Grand—Living's News Stand.
Gravois avenue—John Schneiderman.
Jefferson avenue and Olive street—J. W. Cairns.
1201 South Jefferson avenue—J. Schuchman.
2512 Lottide avenue—Mrs. A. Perkins.
2524 Market street—J. E. Boyett.
1702 Michigan avenue—B. Brink.
Ninth and Madison streets—Mrs. Brand.
Bainbridge street and Franklin avenue—H. F. Brey.

1911 Park avenue—V. A. Hale.
1115 Salisbury street—Mrs. Mary A. Deal.
1414 South Seventh street—J. Mueller.
4112 North Franklin street—F. J. Ober.
21 East Main street, Bellerive, Ill.—George H. Kellogg.
301 Milwaukee avenue, East St. Louis—O. F. Levens.
1500 Market street—C. W. Schwartz.
7104 N. Broadway—Mrs. E. A. Ober.
1008 S. Jefferson st.—J. A. Egan.
1717 N. Ninth street—J. Ramsey.
1017 Power street—C. W. Bondy.
Wm. J. Schmidt, cor. Broadway and Magazine sts.
101 Colburn building and Chickadee.

UNSETTLED MARKET

Dullness the Most Prominent Feature on the Exchanges.

NO MATERIAL CHANGES IN VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS.

Heavy Wheat and Flour Clearances—Too Much Water in the Northwest—Not Enough in California—Latest Information From the Marts of Trade.

This week's export of flour and wheat may be near 8,000,000 bu.

Barge shipments yesterday to New Orleans were 25,000 bu corn and 10,000 bu wheat.

New Orleans cleared yesterday 14,000 bu corn for Liverpool and 7,500 bu wheat for Barcelona.

Shipments of wheat from the Argentine during the first half of April are reported as 4,200,000 bu.

Today's exports of flour and wheat from five ports are the largest single day's clearances in weeks.

Kingham of New York writes: Private estimates of United Kingdom requirements and supplies for next four months show that estimated requirements are 7,500,000 qrs. They figure that Russia will at least furnish 2,000,000 qrs. India 1,500,000 qrs. and the United States 1,000,000 qrs. and think America will be able to spare the remaining 800,000 qrs.

Crop Conditions.

This morning's Signal Service California report shows no rain, except at Portland, Ore. Everywhere else the weather is clear and warm, with a high barometer.

Present weather conditions could not be improved upon and the predicted cold wave will hardly lower the temperature enough to materially affect the crops.

Wires from Dwight, Ill.: "Exceptional rains in Illinois, very beneficial to winter wheat and corn crops. Look upon general spring outlook for crops as very favorable."

Winter wheat wintered well for Western New York, but had two weeks or more of cold weather, with frosty nights, which has been very hard on the wheat plant.

Reading has commenced in several parts of Manitoba and the Northwest, but in Manitoba the work will not be general for a week yet. There will be an average of about 15 per cent. over that of last year.

Advisers from South Dakota are that the wheat of that State has wintered well, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow. Much of the grain that has been planted in the State is now up and growing.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Reports from the West regarding the crop prospects are generally favorable. A fine wheat crop is expected, and the ground is good and covered with a fine blanket of snow.

Grain Inspections.				
	In		Out	
WHEAT.	Sacks.	Cars.	Cars.	Bn.
No 2 red winter.....
No 2 white.....
No 2 yellow.....
No 2 green.....
No 2 black.....
No 2 brown.....
No 2 gray.....
No 2 blue.....
No 2 purple.....
No 2 pink.....
Total wheat.....	10	16
COAL.				
No 1.....	23	20
No 2.....
No 3.....	12	7
No 4.....
No 5.....
No 6.....
No 7.....
No 8.....
No 9.....
No 10.....
Total coal.....	40	29
GRAIN.				
No 1.....	4	2
No 2.....
No 3.....
No 4.....
No 5.....
No 6.....
No 7.....
No 8.....
No 9.....
No 10.....
Total grain.....	11	9
RYE.				
No 1.....
No 2.....
No 3.....
No 4.....
No 5.....
No 6.....
No 7.....
No 8.....
No 9.....
No 10.....
Total rye.....
GRAND TOTAL.....	62	64

also office furniture, safe and fixtures; also three horses, two wagons, harness and equipment. The property may be inspected on the premises at any time before day of sale.

CHARLES MILLER, Receiver.
BOWELL & FERRISS, Attorneys.